REMARKS

The claims are 1-3, 5, 8, 9 and 11-14. Claims 1 and 12 are in independent form. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested in view of the following comments.

Claims 1-3, 5, 8, 9 and 11-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,667,050 ("*Boissonneault et al.*") in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,619,292 ("*Brouillard et al.*") or *Boissonneault et al.* and U.S. Patent No. 4,684,534 ("*Valentine*") in view of *Brouillard et al.* Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections, in view of the comments set forth below.

One of the noteworthy features of Claim 1 is the inclusion of directly compressible dextrose monohydrate.

The use of directly compressible dextrose monohydrate is important to the formation of the claimed tablet. As noted in the present application, directly compressible grades of dextrose monohydrate impart a smooth, creamy texture and fast melt-away to soft tablets that are designed for chewing or dissolving in the mouth prior to swallowing. By using directly compressible dextrose monohydrate, the tablet of the invention can be desirably formulated without including fats and water soluble binders.

Applicants found that the use of dextrose monohydrate, such as C*PHARMDEX 02011 (Glucose Monohydrate) from Cargill or LYCADEX® PF pyrogen-free dextrose monohydrate from Roquette Pharma, produced unacceptable results during tablet formation. In contrast, Applicants surprisingly discovered that when dextrose monohydrate that is directly compressible is used, such as the CERELOSE brand of dextrose monohydrate available from

Corn Products USA, the resulting tablets were desirably chewable and/or dissolved in the mouth

prior to swallowing.

Notably, Boissonneault et al., Brouillard et al. and Valentine all fail to teach the

inclusion of a directly compressible dextrose monohydrate. As such, Claim 1 is patentable over

Boissonneault et al., Brouillard et al. and/or Valentine whether considered separately or in

combination.

Claim 12 is similar to Claim 1 and also includes a directly compressible dextrose

monohydrate. For at least the reasons stated above for Claim 1, Claim 12 is patentable over

Boissonneault et al., Brouillard et al. and/or Valentine, whether considered separately or in

combination.

Claims 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11 and 14 depend from Claim 1, and Claim 13 depends from

Claim 12. These claims are also believed to be patentable over the cited references, since they

depend from a patentable base claim.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable

reconsideration and allowance of the claims in the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our office by telephone at

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Respectfully submitted,

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